THE SASKATCHEWAN WHEAT POOL

The Proof of the Pudding

"I believe that co-operative marketing must be more economically performed than that system which it replaces, if it is to succeed."—Extract from latter from J. R. Howard to L. C. Brosilisis, Secretary of Whest Peol.

Within will be found Mr. Howard's own reported figures regarding the costs of operation of certain United States Wheat Pools.

These total costs average about 12 cents per bushel.

According to the investigations of the Federal Trade Commission, as shown in its report to the United States Congress, dated September 26th, 1923, the total average coats of the old line companies, including their profits, amount to 18.80 crats nor bashel.

READ THE FACTS

And then make a bee-line for the nearest Saskatchewan Wheat Pool Canvasser—be has the contracts.

J. R. HOWARD---Pool Expert

"The only Wheat Pool Movement in the United States which became a Rank Failure, was started by Mr. Howard."

There has been great rejocing among the Interests opposing the Wheat Pool Campsign on the strength of the statements made by Mr. J. R. Howard, ex-president of the American Farm Burean Federation, regarding the so-called failure of the American Wheat Pools, during the recent visit to Western Camable, and there is just enough THAN A BOLD-PACKED PERVERSION OF THE FACTS. ADMINGTHAN A BOLD-PACKED PERVERSION OF THE FACTS.

W. J. Brown, president of the American Wheat Growers Associated, Inc., who supplied the controverting facts used here, asys: "Apparently, a studied and poissoness propaganed is being spread throughten of the control of the control

Summary of Mr. Howard's "Facts"

In Nebraska, growers were paid 75 cents advance. The overhead was 17 cents, and local elevator charges were 6 cents, totalling 23

centa, and the growers were asked to refund.

In Idaho, the second year, the marketing costs were 22 cents per bushel, and the Pool is now in the hands of a receiver.

Apparently, the impression Mr. Howard attempted to create was that these were actual operating costs; and, as such, were far above the costs of operating the present elevator and middle-man system. But that is not the case.

The figures given by Mr. Howard are the TOTAL ANNUAL COST OF ALL ITEMS of the pool, excepting freight; and, accurating to the findings of the Federal Trade Commission, in its report, to the U.S. Congress, dated September 26th last, they are CONSIDERABLY LESS THAN THE SIMILAR COSTS of the old line companies which are shown to have been 81.9 cents per business.

The Grain Interests are rather hard up for ammunition when they attempt to prove that the direct charges are a part of the MARKETING COSTS, for which only the marketing agency is responsible.

Analysis of Mr. Howard's Figures

Let us analyse the costs for the North Dakota and Texas-Oklahoma Pools.

The total cost of marketing wheat, from producer to consumer, falls into three distinct divisions:

(a) Transportation costs.

(a) Transportation costs.

(b) Direct Charges—Which include interest and exchange, elevator handling and storage, terminal handling and storage, insurance and taxes, and, in the case of the American Pools, farm storage. These charges cannot be controlled, and must be paid or incurred by ANY AGENCY, elevators or pools, handling rain direct from the oroducer.

(c) Operating and Administrative Charges—These charges include administrative expenses, office up-keep, supervision and statistics, cost of maintaining central sales offices, and reserve, and are the only costs which the pool or elevator company can control at the present time.

costs which the pool of elevator company can control at the present time.

Leaving out the transportation costs, which Mr. Howard did not mention, the analysed costs for these two pools are:

North Dakota Pool
Direct Charges (over which there is no control).... 10.8 cents

Operating Charges (controlled by pool) 2.9 cents

Making a total cost per bushel of 13.7 cents

Making a total cost per bushel ol..... 13.7 cent
Texas-Oklahoma Pool

Direct Charges (over which there is no control)... 12.6 cents Operating Charges (controlled by pool)...... 2 cents

Making a total cost per bushel of.... 14.6 cents

—as compared with Mr. Howard's incorrect figures of 16 cents for this pool, and the 18-9 cents average for the line companies as reported by the Federal Trade Commission.

With regard to the Texas-Oklahoma pool, the total cost includes 8 cents per bushel charged for cleaning, conditioning, and mixing at the terminal, which netted back to the association 3 cents, reducing the actual cost from 14.6 cents to 11.6 cents.

Does this look like failure?

Storage and Handling Charges

The storage and handling charges at interior elevators, both in Canada and the States, are FIXEO BY LAW, and the line companies have long complained that they are too low, and below the actual cost of operation. If this is so, it is evident that THE CO-DEPERTIVES ARE OPERATING MORE CHEAPLY than the elevator interests themselves with all their complete machinery and years of experience. As has been shown above, these two pools show a smaller total cost than the average for the line elevator companies. And this, in spite of the fact that they started with a very small acceage, which explains why their operating charges will not compare favorably with the estimated similar costs for the Alberta Pool. These, it is estimated, will run to little over one-half a cent a bushel.

Of Mr. Howard's other figures, Mr. W. J. Brown points out that they are equally misleading.

The nolities statement of the Kanasa Poel above that the consiste interpretable contrast average for all grades as against 90 canns interpretable contrast average for all grades as against 90 canns Nousel's statement, regarding which Mr. Brown say the figures were reclusively made and not unsceptible for proof," and that they were reclusively made and not unsceptible for proof," and that they were reclusively made and not unsceptible for pool," and that they were taking average daily weekly, or monthly peak prices of the season and companie, this alleged average with one bewere figures to the growers, aborates market ever known in this state," and, thus, INCKRASEI INCREDIBLE PRICE TO ALL PRAMERS. This would also explain why the

The audited statement of the Nebraska Pool shows a gross cost of 17.14 cents. Out of this, there was a counter-credit to the farmer of 5.5 cents for larm storage and deferred interest, making a net cost to the growers covering all times for the 1992 crop of 11.5 cents per stated by Mr. Brown to have been actually a credit of moneya paid back to the growers themselves. No refunds, whatsoever, were mude, except in such cases as occur in any business as a result of over-payments because of errors in shipping advices from the growers.

There is only one comment necessary with regard to the Idaho Pool. This pool entered into contracts to purchase elevators, and the Northwest Wheat Growers Association stepped in to help them out. They are the "RECEIVERS" of Mr. Howard's statement.

Mr. Howard's Record

Mr. Howard may be excused for his difficulty in seeing any bright future for Co-operative Pooling of Wheat, if W. J. Brown, President of the American Wheat Growers, Inc., has him properly docketed. This is what he says about Mr. Howard:

"The ONLY Wheat Pool Movement in the United States which has failed, is the one STARTED BY MR. HOWARD HIMSELF, known as The United States Grain Growers, Incorporated. It was formed on the local pool plan advocated by Mr. Howard, AND IT HAS PROVED A COMPLETE FIASCO."

Figure it Out for